



## SLIDE LOCK WRENCH

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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#### 1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to wrenches and, more particularly, to wrenches which  
5 are usable to handle various types and sizes of hexagonal, square and round work  
pieces, particularly, nuts, bolts, pipes and pipe fittings.

#### 2. Description of the Prior Art

A variety of hand tools have been utilized with the installation of nuts, bolts,  
pipes and pipe fittings. Wrench - type and plier - type hand tools are commonly used  
10 to handle nuts, bolts, pipes and pipe fittings. See, for example, the tools shown in  
United States Patents Nos. 994,070 ; 1,027, 203 ; 1,199,806 ; 2,592,927 ; 3,968,708;  
3,955,450 ; 2,882,774 ; 993,504 ; 1,586,513 ; 4,616,536 ; and 1,396,576.

However, the use of these prior art tools to install or remove nuts, bolts, pipes  
and pipe fittings is disadvantageous for numerous reasons. First, the opposing jaw  
15 areas allow a loose application at only two surfaces of the nuts and bolts of various  
sizes and shapes. In addition, these tools do not provide a uniform holding grip on  
the nuts or bolts. Further, these tools require a laborious task of repetitious  
mechanical adjustment and employing the use of various thumb and finger type  
devices to move the jaws of the tools to encompass the nuts and bolts. The same  
20 laborious task of repetitious mechanical adjustment is required to open the jaws to  
receive the nuts and bolts of various sizes and shapes. In the installation or removal  
of pipes and pipe fittings, the tools presently in use also require a laborious task of  
repetitious mechanical adjustment, employing the use of various thumb and finger  
type devices, to move the jaws of the tools to grasp the various sizes of pipes and  
25 pipe fittings. The same laborious task of repetitious mechanical adjustment is also

required to open the jaws to receive the pipes and pipe fittings of various sizes and shapes.

Accordingly, it is the object of the present invention to provide wrenches for handling nuts, bolts, pipes and pipe fittings, which can be used to tighten or loosen the  
5 nuts, bolts, pipes and pipe fittings, with a uniform holding grip, without the laborious task of repetitious mechanical adjustment. It is another object of the invention to provide wrenches which can be easily used in a confined environment without damage to the nuts, bolts, pipes and pipe fittings themselves.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention provides a wrench hand tool for the installation and removal of nuts, bolts, pipes, pipe fittings, rods and bars, with a uniform positive gripping action, without the laborious task of a repetitious mechanical adjustment as required by the wrench-type and plier-type hand tools of prior art.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the wrench according to the present invention;  
Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the wrench according to the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the wrench shown in Fig. 1 grasping a hexagon shaped nut;

20 Fig. 4 is a right side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a left side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a front view of the wrench as shown in Fig. 2 grasping a circular object;

Fig. 7 is a right side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 6;

25 Fig. 8 is a left side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a front view of a third embodiment of the wrench, grasping a hexagon shaped nut, according to the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a right side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a left side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 9;

5 Fig. 12 is a front view of a fourth embodiment of the wrench, grasping a hexagon shaped nut, according to the present invention;

Fig. 13 is a right side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 12;

Fig. 14 is a left side view of the wrench shown in Fig. 12;

Fig. 15 is a top view of the wrench shown in Fig. 3;

10 Fig. 16 is a bottom view of the wrench shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 17 is a top view of the wrench shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 18 is a bottom view of the wrench shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 19 is a top view of the wrench shown in Fig. 9;

Fig. 20 is a bottom view of the wrench shown in Fig. 9;

15 Fig. 21 is a top view of the wrench shown in Fig. 12;

Fig. 22 is a bottom view of the wrench shown in Fig. 12;

Fig. 23 is a sectional view of Fig. 24;

Fig. 24 is a left side view of Fig. 23;

Fig. 25 is a sectional view of Fig. 26;

20 Fig. 26 is a left side view of Fig. 25;

Fig. 27 is a sectional view of Fig. 3;

Fig. 28 is a sectional view of Fig. 6;

Fig. 29 is an enlarged view of Fig. 27 and Fig. 28;

Fig. 30 displays hexagon shaped nuts and pipe fittings of several sizes;

25 Fig. 31 displays bolts and pipes of several sizes.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to Figs. 1-31, there is shown a wrench 1 for handling hex angular nuts 30 and hex angular bolts 31, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 15, 16, 23, 24, 27, 29, 30 and 31. The wrench 1 includes a body 2, a pivoted lever handle 3, an upper angular gripping movable jaw 4, a lower angular gripping movable jaw 5, and a serrated thumb slide 6. The body 2 and the pivoted handle 3 may have plastic or other composition hand grips 7 there about which permit comfortable control of the wrench. The pivoted lever handle 3, having a cam means 29, is attached to the body 2 by a pivot 8. The angular jaw 4 and the angular jaw 5 are oriented to securely grasp a nut 30 or bolt 31 on four surfaces of the workpiece there between. The wrench 1 may be constructed of drop-forged steel, stamped metal, powdered metal or other adequate strength materials.

The wrench is usable to tighten or loosen nuts 30 and bolts 31 by moving the jaw 4 toward the jaw 5, thereby grasping the nut 30 or bolt 31 therein. The jaw 4 may be moved toward the jaw 5 by applying force to the jaw 4 on the serrated areas 9 or 10, by sliding the serrated thumb pull 6 or by cranking the handle 3 towards the body 2. Referring to Figs. 23 and 29, the handle 3 is held in a neutral position by a retaining spring 33. Cranking the handle 3 towards the body 2 causes the pivot 43 to move the link 45 in a downward motion causing the pivoted notched device 35, which is held in constant position against the outer side surface racheted teeth 48 of the upper jaw 4 by the retaining spring 34, to move the jaw 4 to the desired position towards the jaw 5 to engage the nut 30 or bolt 31. Moving the jaw 4 towards the jaw 5 causes the notched dog 36, which is also held in constant position by the retaining spring 34, to engage the ratchet teeth 48 on the jaw 4 thereby locking the jaw 4 in a positive position. Grasping the handle 3 toward the body 2, while the jaw 4 is in a locked position, causes a

cam lever action at the end portion 29 of the handle 3 against the jaw 5 thereby causing a positive gripping force against the nut 30 or the bolt 31. The nut 30 or bolt 31 may then be rotated clockwise or counterclockwise without inverting the wrench. Releasing the grasp on the handle 3 and moving the handle 3 away from the body 2 beyond the neutral  
5 position, allows the pivot pin 44 to move the link 46 away from the body 2 and pulls the pivot pin 40 on the notched dog 36, which revolves on pivot pin 39, thus moving the notched dog 36 away from the notches 48 and simultaneously allows the pivot pin 43 to move the link 45 away from the body 2 and pulls the pivot pin 38 on the notched device 35 thus moving the notched device 35 away from the notches 48 thus allowing the  
10 compression spring 42 to return the jaw 4 to a fully open position.

The upper portion of jaws 4 and 5 are formed substantially as hex angular gripping surface areas 16, divided by circular grooves 15, to accommodate obtrusive irregularities on the outside corners of some hex angular nuts and bolts. The hex angular gripping surface areas 16 are arranged to grasp the angular surfaces of  
15 hex angular nuts 30 and bolts 31 as shown in Figs. 3, 30 and 31. The jaw 5 contains thereon alignment appendages 11 which allows the jaw 5 to move laterally in the alignment slits 12 thus allowing the cam action 29 to tighten the jaw 5 against the nut 30 or bolt 31 as shown in Fig. 3. The jaw 4 contains therein alignment slits 47, which ride along the alignment pins 14 to maintain alignment of the jaw 4 as it travels back  
20 and forth in the body pocket chamber 37 as the dog 36 and notched device 35 engage or disengage the ratchet teeth 48 on the jaw 4 as shown in Figs. 23, 27 and 29. The lower body portion contains therein a body chamber 37 to house a coil spring 42 to maintain constant pressure against the lower portion of jaw 4 as shown in Figs. 23, 27 and 29.

The first preferred embodiment of the wrench is fully described above. A  
25 second preferred embodiment of the wrench 1 for handling pipes 49 and pipe fittings

50 is shown in Figs. 2, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 26, 28 and 29, 30 and 31. The wrench 1 includes a body 2, a pivoted lever handle 3 and serrated gripping surfaces 21 on jaws 17 and 18 for grasping pipes 49 and pipe fittings 50. The wrench is usable to tighten or loosen pipes 49 and pipe fittings 50 by moving the jaw 17 toward the jaw 18,

5 thereby grasping the pipes 49 and pipe fittings 50 therein. The jaw 17 may be moved toward the jaw 18 by applying force to the jaw 17 on the serrated areas 19 or 20, by sliding the serrated thumb pull 6 or by cranking the handle 3 towards the body 2.

When the jaws 17 and 18 engage the pipe 49 or pipe fitting 50, grasping the handle 3 towards the body 2 causes the cam lever action at the end portion 29 thereby causing  
10 a positive tightening of the jaw 18 against the jaw 17 thus causing a positive gripping force on the pipe 49 or pipe fitting 50. Releasing the grasp on the handle 3, allows the wrench to rotate on the pipe 49 or fitting 50 in a repetitive manner without removing the wrench from the workpiece. Removing the pipes 49 and pipe fittings 50 is accomplished by inverting the wrench on the pipes 49 and pipe fittings 50 and rotating  
15 the wrench in a counterclockwise direction thus removing the workpiece.

A third preferred embodiment of the wrench 1 for handling hex angular nuts is shown in Figs. 9, 10, 11, 19, 20, 30 and 31. The wrench includes a body 2, a pivoted lever handle 3, serrated angular gripping surfaces 24 on movable jaws 22 and 23 for grasping damaged or irregular shaped objects such as, but not limited to, nuts, bolts,  
20 pipes, fittings, rods and bars. The wrench is usable to tighten or loosen workpieces by moving the jaw 22 toward the jaw 23, thereby grasping the workpiece therein. The jaw 22 may be moved toward the jaw 23 by applying force to the jaw 22 on the serrated areas 9 or 10, by sliding the serrated thumb pull 6, or by cranking the handle 3 towards the body 2. When the jaws 22 and 23 engage the workpiece, grasping the  
25 lever handle 3 towards the body 2 causes a cam lever action at the end portion 29 against

jaw 24 thereby causing a positive gripping force against the workpiece. The workpiece may then be rotated clockwise or counterclockwise without inverting the wrench.

A fourth preferred embodiment of the wrench 1 for handling hex angular and square nuts as shown in Figs. 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 30 and 31. The wrench 1 includes a  
5 body 2, a pivoted lever handle 3, opposing parallel aligned flat gripping surfaces 27 on movable jaws 25 and 26 for grasping hex angular and square nuts. The wrench is usable to tighten or loosen workpieces by moving the jaw 25 toward the jaw 26, thereby grasping the workpiece therein. The jaw 25 may be moved toward the jaw 26 by applying force to the jaw 25 on the serrated area 28, by sliding the serrated thumb  
10 pull 6, or by cranking the handle 3 towards the body 2. When the jaws 25 and 26 engage the workpiece, grasping the handle 3 towards the body 2 causes the cam lever action at the end portion 29 against jaw 26 thereby causing a positive gripping force against the workpiece. The workpiece may then be rotated clockwise or counterclockwise without inverting the wrench.

15 Having described above the presently preferred embodiments of the present invention, it is to be understood that the invention may be otherwise embodied within the scope of the appended claims.